DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & CO., Proprietors.

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BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIRST CONGRESS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES,

Passed at the fourth session, which was begun and held at the city of Richmond, in the State of Virginia, on Monday, the seventh day of December, A. D., 1863, *and ended on Thursday, the eighteenth day of February*, 1864.

CHAP. XXIV. A bill to impose regulations upon the foreign commerce of the Confederate States to provide for the public defence.

WHEREAS, the Confederate States are engaged in a war, upon the successful issue of which depend the integrity of their social system, the form of their civilization, the security of life and property within their limits as well as their existence as sovereign and independent States: *And whereas*, the condition of the contest demands that they should call into requisition whatever resources of men and money they have, for the support of their cause, and to faithfully administer the same: Therefore as a part of the system of the public defence—

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the exportation of cotton, tobacco, military and naval stores, sugar, molasses and rice from the Confederate States, and from all places in the occupation of their troops, is prohibited, except under such uniform regulations as shall be made by the President of the Confederate States.

SEC. 2. That if any person or persons shall put, place or load, on board any ship, steamboat, or vessel, or any other water craft, or into any wagon, cart, carriage, or other vehicle for conveyance or transportation beyond the Confederate States, or into any portion of the said States occupied by the enemy, any of the articles mentioned in the first section of this act, or shall collect the same for the purpose of being conveyed or transported, contrary to the prohibition aforesaid, within the Confederate States or beyond them, the said articles, and the ship, boat, or other water craft, wagon, cart; carriage, or other vehicle, with the slaves and animals that may be employed or collected for the purpose of aiding therein, shall be forfeited, and all persons, their aiders and abettors, on conviction of being interested or concerned in the enterprise, shall be deemed to be guilty of a high mi demeanor, and punishable by such fine or imprisonment, or both, as the court may impose.

SEC. 3. That it shall not be lawful to put on board any ship, boat, vessel or other water craft, or upon any wagon, cart, carriage. or other vehicle for transportation or conveyance as aforesaid, any of the articles aforesaid, unless a permit be previously obtained from some officer of the Confederate States, specially authorized to grant the same, particularly describing the articles thus to be laden, and the ship, boat, vessel, water craft, wagon, carriage, cart, or other vehicle, on which the same is to be transported, and until bond shall be given that the same shall be conveyed and transported to the place of destination, under such conditions and regulations, and for such objects as shall be prescribed by the President under the first section of this act.

SEC. 4. That the collectors of all the districts of the Confederate States, and such other officers as may be designated by the President of the Confederate States, shall have power and authority to take into their custody any of the articles before mentioned, found on any ship, boat, or other water craft, when there is reason to believe that they are intended for exportation, or when in vessels, carts, or wagons or any other carriage or vehicle whatsoever, or, in any manner, apparently on their way towards the territories of a foreign nation, or towards the terriiory of the Confederate States in the occupancy of the United States, or the vicinity thereof, or towards a place whence such articles are intended to be exported, and not to permit the same to be removed until bond shall be given, with satisfactory sureties, that no violation of this act, and the regulations under the same, is intended.

SEC. 5. That the powers granted by this act to the revenue or other officers of the Confederate States under this act to allow or refuse exportation of the articles before mentioned, or for the seizure or detention of any of the said articles, shall be exercised in conformity with such instructions as the President may give through the Departments of War and of the Treasury, which instructions may impose conditions to the destination and sale of the same, and the investment of the proceeds of the same, or a portion thereof, in military or other supplies for the public service, which instructions such officers shall be bound to obey; and if any action or suit shall be brought against any such officer or officers, or their agents, he or they may plead the general issue, and upon proof of a compliance with the provisions of this act, or of the regulations and instructions of the President, he or they shall be absolved from all responsibility therefor; and any person aggrieved by any of the acts of any of the officers or agents aforesaid, may file his petiiion before the district court of the district in which such officer or agent resides, and after due notice to him, and to the district attorney, the said court may proceed summarily to hear and determine thereupon as law and justice may require, and the judgment of the said court, and the reasons therefor, shall be filed among the records of the court. And in case any release shall be granted, the judge may impose such conditions as to giving bond and security as may, in his opinion, be necessary to secure this act from violation, and in case of refusal, may impose double or treble costs upon the petitioner, if the circumstances warrant it: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit the Confederate States, or any of them, from exporting any of the articles herein enumerated, on their own account.

SEC. 6. That exclusive jurisdiction is conferred upon the district courts of the Confederate States, of all suits or actions that may arise under this act in behalf of the Confederate States, its officers and agents, for the recovery of all fines, penalties and forfeitures, imposed in the same, by indictment, information or action, according to the practice of the court, and the distribution of the penalties and fines shall be made, under and according to the laws now in force for violation of the revenue acts; and all laws for the mitigation and remittance of penalties and forfeitures, shall be applied in similar cases.

SEC. 7. That it shall be lawful for the President, or such officers as he may designate, to employ any portion of the military or naval forces of the Confederacy, or of the militia, to prevent the illegal departure of any ship, vessel or other water craft, or for detaining, taking possession of, and keeping in custody the same, or any wagon, cart, or other vehicle hereinbefore mentioned, their teams and drivers, and their products aforesaid, and to suppress and disperse any assembly of persons who may resist the execution of this act, or oppose the fulfillment, by the officers, of the duties imposed by the same.

SEC. 8. That this act shall expire on the day of the ratification of a treaty of peace with the United States.

Approved February 6, 1864.

CHAP. XXV.—An Act to prohibit dealing in the paper currency of the enemy.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That no broker, banker, or dealer in exchange, or person concerned in trade as a merchant, or vender of merchandise of any description, or any other person, except within the lines of the enemy, shall buy, sell, take, circulate, or in any manner trade in any paper currency of the United States: *Provided*, That the purchase of postage stamps shall not be considered a violation of this act.

SEC. 2. That any person violating the provisions of this act shall be subject to indictment and prosecution in the Confederate Court holden for the district in which the offence was committed, and shall, upon conviction, forfeit the amount so bought, sold, circulated or used, or a sum equal thereto; and shall be, moreover, subject to a fine of not more than twenty thousand dollars nor less than five hundred, and be imprisoned not less than three months, nor more than three years, at the discretion of said court; and it shall be the duty of the judges of the several Confederate Courts to give this act specially in charge to the grand jury.

SEC. 3. That this act shall not be construed to apply to any person acting in behalf of the Government of the Confederate States, by special authority from the President, or any of the heads of Departments. Approved February 6, 1864.

THE DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V. } RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1864. VOL. I—No. 118.

CHAP. XXVI. An Act to authorize Commanders of Corps and Departments to detail Field Officers as members of military courts, under certain circumstances.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That commanders of corps and departments be, and they are hereby, authorized to detail field officers as members of military courts, whenever any of the judges of said courts shall be disqualified by consanguinity or affinity, or unable, from sickness or other unavoidable cause, to attend said courts.

Approved February 6, 1864.

Obituary.

Died, in Craven county, N. C., on the 26th ult., Mr. WESLEY DAVIS. He lived near the Brickyard, one of the United States out-posts above Newbern. He was there on the day of his death and was killed by the accidental bursting of a torpedo. It blew his body into fragments so that scarcely any part of it could be identified. The same accident killed and wounded near 100 other persons. Mr. Davis was 74 years of age, and had been a member of the Methodist Church 50 years. He was one of those rare individuals that every body admitted was a christian.

List of Letters

REMAINING uncalled for in the Post Office at Raleigh, N. C., June 11th, 1864. The postage on advertised letters is two cents each. Call for advertised letters and give date of list.

Andrews, Sylvanus	Hester, J. N.	
Abbott, L. L.	Holt, Lt. E. E.	
Allen, R. S.	Hamilton, W. G.	
Booker, Mosellay	Heff, Dr. O.	
Bostick, Jas. W.	Jordan, Mrs. E.	
Brassfield, Simeon	Love, Miss Mary	
Beattie, Sam'l	Lauren, A.	2
Barham, Joseph	Lake, Ira J.	
Burch, J. W.	Mitchell, Miss Alice	
Crocker, Wm. S.	Morgan, Miss C.	2
Coler, J. W.	Query, E. F.	
Clodfelter, W. C.	Reynolds, W. A.	
Carter, John	Read, Wm.	
Cain, Miss Bettie	Sturdivant, W. M.	
Coe, Jno. W.	Shelton, Sam'l	
Dunson, Minney	Saturn, A. R.	
Dent, Jas.	Smithwick, John	
Davis, Lewis J.	Stanley, Henry	
Eason, Benj.	Sorsby, John R.	
Eggleton, Alexander	Spruil, Eli	2
Feshee, Sarah C.	Stirewalt, D. M.	
Fowler, Mrs. Martha	Stevens, Lyan	
Fuller, Sam'l	Stevens, W. M.	
Foust, Geo. M.	Scott, J. F.	
Fortson, F. M.	Taylor, Charles	
Gates, H. Y.	Terrell John K.	
Glean, Mrs. Bettie	Velvin, Mary	
Green, Mrs. Minerva	West, M. O.	
Hendrick, Jos. A.	Wood, Henry	
Holloway, Surg. J. W.	West, Wm. R.	
Hicks, W. T.	Wright, Wm. A.	
Howren, A. C.	Walston, W.	
Holmes, N. P.	Waver, Sarah	
Hendrick, A. W.	Yellowley, Miss Sallie	

GEO. T. COOK, P. M.

To the Voters of Catawba County.

FELLOW CITIZENS AND BROTHER SOLDIERS:—By the request of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for Sheriff of Catawba county. It is well known that I have been a soldier for nearly two years; and should I be elected, and escape the dangers of this summer's campaign, I will endeavor to serve you to the best of my ability. I am truly in hopes to hear of a large majority in favor of your obedient servant, on the first Thursday in August next. I am your son and brother,

CALVIN HUNSUCKER.

A private in Co. D, Mallett's Battalion, lately assigned to Co. I, 49th N. C. Regiment.

june 15-25-w6t*

Sheet Iron.

SHEET IRON, 3-16 inch thick, from 25 to 30 inches wide, from 6 to 9 feet long, suitable for Sorghum Boilers, for sale at

SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
North State Iron and Brass Works.

Raleigh, June 10, 1864. d7t*

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH SESSION WILL commence on Monday, the Fourth of July, 1864, and continue twenty weeks.

Instruction is given in every department. The School of Fine Arts (which was suspended during last session) will be in charge of Miss MARY LEFTWICH, a southern lady of large experience and superior qualifications.

Tuition in each school,	$60
Board in advance,	500

Each student is expected to furnish her own candles and towels and a pair of sheets.

As the number of boarders is limited, those desiring admission should make immediate application.

J. H. MILLS,
Oxford, N. C.

ju 11-117-d12t

Biblical Recorder copy 4 weeks.

NOTICE.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Raleigh, June 10, '64.

THE CITIZENS OF RALEIGH ARE RESPECTFULLY requested to meet at the COURT HOUSE on MONDAY NIGHT at 8 o'clock. The attendance of all citizens is earnestly desired.

W. H. HARRISON,
Mayor.

ju 11-d2t

$200 REWARD,

WILL BE GIVEN for the apprehension and confinement in jail so that I get them, of two boys, viz: SAM, a mulatto, aged 16, tall and slender; and ELLICK, black, aged 13. They are smooth skin, likely, polite and intelligent boys. Ellick has large front teeth and is quick spoken. Sam is rather slow. Both had on oil cloth caps, white cotton shirts, and brown and white plaid cotton pants. They carried off a pair of nice boots, a soft brown hat with red cord and tassel, and a blue coat and pants. They were purchased of S. N. Davis & Co., Richmond, and are probably endeavoring to make their way to Virginia, where they were raised. They left my plantation near Goldsboro', N. C., on the 30th of May last.

ju 11-1117-d4t* W. T. DORTH.

$500 Reward.

RUNAWAY from the Subscriber, on the night of the 1st inst., THREE NEGRO BOYS; the eldest, JIM, is 23 years of age, five feet eight or ten inches high, of a copper color, a bold, impudent, swaggering air; had on when he left a black wool hat, dark copperas-colored cotton pants, olddark plaid cassimere coat, new shirt and a pair of boots.

TOM, sixteen years of age, light copper color, five feet five or six inches high, sharp featured, quite intelligent, and having been with the army, has something of a military air in his address; had on when he left, a black slouch hat, gray roundabout, white woolen pants well worn, new shirt, and was either barefooted or had on a very inferior pair of shoes.

ALBERT, eighteen years of age, ebony color, stout built, five feet four or five inches high; had on when he left, an old black slouch hat, new shirt, blue navy cloth pants well worn, barefooted, and rather of a sullen look.

These negroes were purchased a few weeks since in Augusta, Ga. Jim and Tom having been connected with the army, are evidently endeavoring to either make their way to the army of Virginia, or to get within the Yankee lines. Five hundred dollars reward will be given for their delivery in Shelby, Cleveland county, N. C., or one hundred dollars a head for their capture and confinement in any jail where I may get them.

C. P. CULVER.

Shelby, N. C., June 3, 1864. 116-d6t

Raleigh papers please insert one week and send bill.

Bank of the State of North Carolina.—The general meeting of the STOCKHOLDERS of this Bank, will be held on the FIRST MONDAY in July next, at their Banking House in the City of Raleigh. C. DEWEY, Agent.

Raleigh, June 9, 1864. 116-oaw4t

$100 Reward.

STOLEN from my stable, at Halifax, N. C., a deep blood-bay MARE, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, and about ten years old—works well in single or double harness, and travels with great rapidity. From the best information, she is believed to have been stolen by a man claiming to be a soldier, wearing a blue felt hat and his arm in a sling, and was seen near Joyner's depot on on the 30th of May, on his way up the country or to Fayetteville. WILLIE J. EPPES.

Halifax, N. C., June 3, 1864 ja 7-d6t

ATTRACTIVE SALE AT AUCTION OF SIX PER CENT. (LONG DATE) NON-TAXABLE BONDS.

ON TUESDAY, June 21st, at 12 M, the Assistant Treasurer will sell at public auction in the city of Columbia, S. C., at the Court House, FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of six per cent. Bonds of the Confederate States, issued under the act of February 17, 1864.

These bonds offer the largest inducements to purchasers. They have THIRTY YEARS to run, bear an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, and are SECURED by a pledge of import and future export duties. Both principal and interest are FREE FROM TAXATION, and the COUPONS are made by the law equal to COIN, for the payment of duties on imports, which are allowed to be paid only in coin, sterling exchange, or the coupons of these bonds.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The sales will be made in lots to suit purchasers. Ten per cent. on the amount of purchase must be deposited with the Treasurer on the day of sale, to be forfeited if the terms are not complied with, and the balance be paid at the Treasury within ten days. The payments must be made in the Treasury notes of the new issue, or of the old issues of the denominations below one hundred dollars, rated at two-thirds of the amount promised on the face.

C. G. MEMMINGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

ap. 23-75-dts.

Money Found.

A PORTMONIE, with a sum of money in it.—The owner can have the same by describing the Portmonie and the money and paying for this advertisement. Apply to

J. B. JORDAN,
So. Express Office, Raleigh, June 9.

116-tf

President's Office, Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Co.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 8, 1864.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIrectors of the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company, it was ordered that five per cent. of the Capital Stock of the Company be paid to the Treasurer by the 20th of the present month; twenty per cent. by the 1st of July next; tweny-five per cent. by the 1st day of August; twenty-five per cent. by the 1st September next and twenty-five per cent. by the 1st of October next.

J. M. HECK,
Sec'y and Treasurer.

june 10-116-d12t

Important Sale of Sheet Iron at Auction.

ON THURSDAY the 23d June, instant, in front of our Sales Room we will sell 100 sheets of extra quality of Sorghum Pan Iron, 30 inches wide, and from 4½ to 9 feet long, and about 3-16 inch thick. This Iron was advertised to be sold at Warrenton, N. C., some time since, but an interruption in transportation prevented its arrival in time for the sale.

In addition to the above, we have some 50 sheets same quality, we will sell privately. It is believed that this is the only lot of Iron of the kind at this time in the Confederate States.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Auctioneers.

june 10-116-dtd

$100 Reward.—Runaway from High Shoals Iron Works, slaves BILL GRIMES, JIM JONES, BRENT and GEORGE, hired of Messrs. Kennedy & Ellison of Beaufort county. The above reward will be paid for their apprehension and confinement in jail.

HIGH SHOALS IRON CO.
Iron, Lincoln County, N. C.

june 9-115-d12t

RECEIVER'S SALE OF GOLD MINE THE CONFEDERATE STATES,

vs.

Property of R. F. Stockton, Sequestered.

PURSUANT to an order made by the Confederate Court for the District of South Carolina, I will sell and dispose of at public auction, on the fifth day of July next, at 11 o'clock a. m., before the Market House, in the town of Cheraw, S. C., all the right, title and interest of Robert F. Stockton in that very valuable property known as the

"BREWER GOLD MINE,"

with the engines and machinery attached, and about three hundred and twenty-eight acres of land on which said mine is situated. This valuable prowerty lies in Chesterfield District, about forty miles from Cheraw, the head of the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad.

Terms of sale—Cash.

S. J. TOWNSEND, Receiver.

Receiver Office Bennettsville, S. C., May 26th, 1864. ju 1-108-d4w

$750 REWARD!

I WILL PAY $500 FOR THE APPREHENsion and delivery to me, at the Endor Iron Works, or for his confinement in any Jail in the State, so that I can get him, of a desperate negro, called CHARLES HUNTER, who committed an assault on our overseer, and stole from him one of Colt's Navy Pistols, with which he is now armed.

Said negro is a bright mulatto, with a freckled face, has a reddish appearance about the eyes, with a bushy head of red hair. His age is about 30. Stammers in his speech. When last seen he had on a faded suit of cotton clothing, and a light colored wool hat.

I will, also, pay $250 for the apprehension and delivery to me of FURNEY, belonging to John W. Gunter.

Said negro is dark skinned, not quite black, stout and well made, with a large smooth face; is probably about 20 years of age. When last seen he had on a very ragged suit of clothes, and no shoes.

W. S. BOWNER, Pres.
Endor Iron Works, Chatham county, N. C.,

june 7-113-d3t*

QUARTER MASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A., Raleigh, N. C., June 1st, 1864.

Straw! is urgently required to make bedding for the wounded soldiers at the Hospitals of this Post.

I appeal to all who have any on hand to bring it in immediately.

They will not only perform a patriotic duty in alleviating the sufferings of our wounded veterans, but can secure ample compensation.

W. E. PEIRCE,
Capt. & Post Q. M.

june 1-109-d12t

TAKEN UP,

AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Lenoir county, on the 7th of May last, a NEGRO BOY, aged about 11 years, who says his name is Dick, and that he belongs to Lieut. John Sweeny of Richmond, Va. Said boy is very quick spoken, rather slender built, and has slight scar over his left, and one under his right eye. He says he was brought off from Richmond some time in January last, by a Georgia Regiment.

Also, committed on the 14th of the same month, ANOTHER BOY, aged about 17 years, who says his name is Harry, and belongs to James I. Adison, of Columbia, S. C. Said boy is about 5 feet high, stout built, ginger-bread color, and has several spots or scars on his face, which he says was caused by sickness. He says he was taken from his owner's farm, 3 or 4 miles from Columbia, by the 26th S. C. Regiment.

The owners of said boys are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be dealt with as the law directs.

WM. FIELDS, Sheff.

Kinston, N. C., June 3rd, 1864. 115-d6t

Candidates' Cards.

For the Sheriffalty of Craven.—We are authorized to announce, that ALEXANDRE C. LATHAM is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, in the county of Craven.

may 24-101-dtf.

We are authorized to announce the name of D. McD. LINDSAY, as a Candidate for re-election to the State Senate, from the Counties of Camden and Currituck.

may 27-109-d10t

FOR SHERIFF.

WE ARE AUTHORISED TO ANNOUNCE THOMAS J. WHITAKER, a candidate for reelection to the office of Sheriff for the county of Jones.

june 7-109-dtf

Granville County.—C. B. K. Taylor, for the Senate. Dr. P. W. YOUNG, MARK LANIER and Col. JAS. S. AMIS, for the House of Commons. The above ticket is recomended to the Voters of Granville county, to represent us in the next General Assembly.

june 3-110-d12t. MANY CITIZENS.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

WE ARE AUTHORISED TO ANNOUNCE Col. M. K. CRAWFORD, as a candidate for reelection to a seat in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina, from Wayne County.

ma. 31-107-dtc.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE Dr. J. J. LAWRENCE, (of Wilson,) as a candidate to represent Edgecombe and Wilson counties, in the House of Commons, of the next General Assembly.

may 2-82-d10t*

TO THE CITIZENS, SOLDIERS AND REFUGEES OF PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

WE are authorized to announce GEO. W. HINTON, a candidate to represent Pasquotank county in the next House of Commons.

ma 10-89-dtw&wte

We are authorized and requested to announce JAMES ASHLEY THIGPEN, as a candidate for Sheriff of Pitt County at the ensuing election.

ju 8-114-d3t*

To the Voters of Wayne County.—In response to the solicitations of numerous friends, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff. If elected I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office faithfully.

DAVID MC'KINNIE.

june 7-113-te

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

To the Soldiers and Citizens (voters) of Wilson and Edgecombe Counties:

HAVING BEEN STRONGLY SOLICITED by many of the leading citizens of Wilson and Edgecombe, I take this method to announce myself as a candidate to represent you in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. I was born and raised among you, and I flatter myself that my past and present course of life and public sentiments are somewhat known to you; and should you honor me with your confidence, by electing me one of your representatives, my future conduct shall be in accordance with my past professions and actions. I feel a deep interest in our struggle for independence, and heartily endorse the measures that have been adopted for its accomplishment. Believing that our rulers are actuated by pure and patriotic motives, I am in favor of constantly manifesting to them our high appreciation of their labors, and cheering and sustaining them when bad men abuse and villify them, and seek to undermine our confidence in their integrity and patriotism. I am in favor of making ample provisions for the soldiers and soldier's families, believing it a high public duty to provide by suitable legislation for every necessary want, so as to relieve the minds of our brave defenders from all care and anxiety on account of their support and comfort.

LARRY D. FARMER.

Wilson, N. June 3, 1864. ju 8-114-d3w*

For the Senate.

To the Citizens and Soldiers of the Counties of Washington and Martin, composing the Eighth Senatorial District of North Carolina:

FELLOW CITIZENS: At the solicitation of many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for re-election, to represent you in the State Senate in the next Legislature. Should you again honor me with your suffrages, and elect me, I can only promise to make you a faithful and true representative; to serve you and the State to the best of my ability, and on all occasions to be in my place, carefully guarding the interest and honor of the State, and my constituents, as far as it is in my power.

Having heard of no charges being made against my past official conduct, as your representative; and my opinions and actions on this war being so well known to you all, that I deem it entirely unnecessary to say more; and therefore content myself with leaving it to you, the voters, to decide as you may think best.

Yours respectfully,

JOS. G. CARRAWAY.

June 1, 1864—19-w2t

Johnston County.—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:

For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A. SMITH.

This ticket was selected by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace. June 3-110 dte.

TO THE VOTERS OF YADKIN IN AND OUT OF THE ARMY.

IN CAMP, WALTHALL JUNCTION, Va., May 25 1864.

I deem it my duty to make some response to your kind letter, soliciting me to suffer my name used as a candidate for a seat in our next Legislature. Following my own inclinations and obeying the urgent call of the country for the services of all able bodied men, I must decline my name being used in this present canvass, as I think it in bad taste to be playing the demagogue at this hour of the country's distress. We need men in the field more than *Cross-road, Stump Speaking politicians*. You ask me in the letters to state my position as regards the candidates for Governor (if I had no objections) I will state, for I have nothing to conceal. I am emphatically and unconditionally for Zebulon B. Vance and against Holden—for the independence of the South and against all affiliations with the North—for the prosecution of the war until the thieving plundering, brutal and Vandal foe is willing to leave our soil, and acknowledge our independence—I am for striking the enemy until he is willing to let us *"alone,"* until he is willing for us to return to our wives and *little ones* in peace, without his threatening our destruction with fire and sword.

JOHN H. KINYOUN, Surg.

106 d1tw1t 66 N. C. Reg.

NOTICE.

To the Soldiers and Citizens (voters) of Camden County, N. C

At the solicitation of many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for re-election, to represent the county of Camden in the House of Commons in the next Legislature of North Carolina. Should you again honor me with your suffrages and elect me, I can only promise to make you an independent and faithful representative, and serve you and the State with fidelity, to the best of my ability; on all occasions to be in my place carefully guarding the interest and honor of the State and my constituents so far as it is in my power. Having heard of no charges made against my past conduct as Representative, and besides my opinions and actions in this war are so well known to you all, that I deem it entirely unnecessary to say more, and leave it with the voters to decide as they may think best.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. A. DUKE.

ma 18-96-1aw4w*

Candidates' Cards.

We are authorized and requested to announce Sergeant R. S. BEGTON a candidate for a seat in the Senate of the next Legislature of North Carolina, from the Senatorial District composed of the counties of Jones and Carteret.

ju 9-116-d6t

We are authorized and requested to announce Lieut. FRANK FOY, as a candidate for the House of Commons in the next Legislature from Jones county.

ju 8-116-dtc

Granville County.

WE are authorized to announce Dr. P. W. YOUNG, of the army of Northern Virginia, as a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons to represent the people of Granville in our next Legislature. He will support Governor Vance for re-election as Governor for the next term.

ju 10-116-dtf

Chowan County.

We are requested to announce Capt. WM. BADHAM, a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons from Chowan county at the next election.

ju 10-116-d6t&w2t*

We are authorized and requested to announce B. F. MORTON, as a candidate for the House of Commons, from Alamance county, in the next Legislature.

june 7-113-d6t&w3t*

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

We are authorized to announce Col. M. K. CRAWFORD, as a candidate for re-election to a seat in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina, from Wayne County. june 7-113-te.

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

To the Voters of Craven County, N. C.

GENTLEMEN:—At the solicitation of many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons in the next Legislature of North Carolina. Should I be honored with a majority of your suffrages, I can only promise to serve you to the best of my ability, carefully guarding the interest and honor of the good old North State and my constituents.

The course that I have pursued relative to this war and Southern independence, being so well known throughout the entire population of Craven county, I deem it entirely unnecessary to say any thing upon that subject. But being in the service of my country and not having an opportunity of visiting the voters of the county, I will merely say to them, that I expect to vote, as I have voted aforetime, for Z. B. Vance for Governor. I deem it unnecessary to say more.

Very respectfully, your obt. servt.,

CAPT. C. A. WHITE.

June 1st, 1864. 113-d6t

OFFICE OF BOARD ON SLAVE-CLAIMS, *Richmond, Va.*, April 13, 1864.

PARTIES interested are hereby notified, that the Board of Officers appointed "to examine into and report on the justice and the amount of claims" for "loss of slaves, which have been impressed by Confederate authorities, or under State laws, for the use of the Confederate government, and, while engaged in laboring on the public defences, have escaped to the enemy, or died, or contracted diseases which have have, after their discharge resulted fatally," is organized at Richmond, and has commenced its regular sessions.

Evidence of owner ship, of the fact of impressment, of the age, soundness and value of the slave at the time of impressment; and of the loss of the slave, whether by escape or death, with the circumstances attending the same, must accompany the claims.

All the facts must be set forth in, and verified by affidavit of competent witnesses.

Claims thus authenticated and vouched, may be addressed to Col. J. D. WADDELL,
President Slave-Claims Board,
Box 1,456, Richmond, Va.

☞ The Board is in session daily, (Sundays excepted,) on the fourth floor of Enker's building, on Main street, second door below 9th, on north side. ap 26-77-d1aw4w

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Bank will be held on the second Thursday in June next, (being the 9th) at their banking house in the city of Raleigh.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.

Raleigh, May 3-83tawtd.

THE DONORS TO THE SOLDIERS' ORPHAN FUND

ARE respectfully requested to meet in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, in Raleigh, N. C., on Friday, 27th of May, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Those who cannot be present should send proxies. A full attendance is desired, for important business.

The committee of the Grand Lodge of Masons for St. John's College are respectfully invited to be present. CHARLES F. DEEMS,

m3a-83-d3tw27m Financial Secretary.

The Wilmington Journal, (weekly,) Fayetteville Observer, Presbyterian, Harbinger, Western Democrat and Charlotte (weekly) Bulletin copy till date and send bills to John G. Williams, Esq., Raleigh.

Hillsboro N. C. Military Academy.—The Second Session (1864) of this Institution, will commence July 1st. For Circulars and information apply to

Maj. WM. M. GORDON,

ma. 17 95-d3m

CAROLINA BELLE, SCOTCH SNUFF.—I am now prepared to fill all orders for this celebrated brand of Scotch Snuff. As I do not know to what extent it may be manufactured, I advise the patrons of this brand to send in their orders early for what they may want.

JOS. E. VENABLE,
No. 3, Iron Front.
Petersburg, Va.

ma 10-89-d1m

SHOE FACTORY FOR SALE.

THE Machinery, findings and everything necessary to make a complete SHOE MANUFACTORY; also the stock on hand, consisting of Calf Skins, Sole Leather and Ladies Shoes.

R. W. SHELLY,
Surviving partner of J. Shelly & Son.

Thomasville, N. C., May 23, 1864—7t*

TIRE IRON FOR SALE.

A large lot partly worn.

Apply to E. WILKES & BRO., or
J. R. LONDON,
Greensboro', N. C.

ju 4-111-d3t

OFFICE MEDICAL EX. BOARD, Gen'l Military Hospital, No. 2. Wilson, N. C. May 28th, 1864.

This Board meets only on Tuesdays and Thursdays at three o'clock in the afternoon. Officers and privates who are applicants to this Board to be retired, according to law, or who have other business in person with the Board, will please bear this notice in mind, and present themselves for examination only at these specified times.

In all cases applicants will present the necessary written authority to appear before the Board, or their cases can not be considered.

S. S. SATCHWELL,
Senior Surgeon Board Ex.

m. 31-107-d10t.

$25—STOP THE THIEF.

STOLEN from my Stables on the night of the 31st ultimo, one bay Mare, 9 years old, about 14 hands high, right hind foot white to fetlock joint, and a star in the forehead. She was in ordinary work order, and has a sore on the top of her neck, caused by the collar, at which place there is about four inches of the mane cut off. No other marks recollected. The above reward will be paid for her delivery to me, or such information as may lead to her recovery.

J. ROB'T. JEFFREYS.

Pacific P. O., N. C., ju 6-112-d3t&w3t

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

Mrs. E. W. Miller, BOARD

By the Month,	$220
Daily board, do	$150
Transient, per day,	$ 12

jan 16-dly

NOTICE.

MY FINE HORSE MEDLEY WILL STAND the ensuing season at Lexington, Linwood and Salisbury. He has now proved to be a sure foal getter. His rich pedigree, his great beauty and stamina and gentleness in harness, (for he is driven altogether in a mikey,) has commanded the interest of all who have seen him.

Good pasturage at Lexington and Linwood for Mares sent from a distance, gratis.

$50 the Season, $40 Insurance.

W. R. HOLT.

Lexington, March 24, 1864.—d 60t

OFFICE SOUTHERN TELEGRAPH CO., Richmond, March 24th, 1864.

The Stockholders of the Washington and New Orleans, Richmond, Charlottesville and Staunton, Lynchburg and Abingdon, and East Tennessee Telegraphic Companies, are hereby notified that the five per cent. tax levied by the law passed 17th February, 1864, on the value of all shares held in telegraph or other companies, will be paid by the undersigned at this office; and they will therefore omit the stock held in any of these companies, in their lists to assessors.

E. McCARTHY, Auditor
mh 29 84-taw1J Southern Telegraph Co.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, Raleigh, April 27, 1864.

I PROPOSE TO ESTABLISH, IN THE City of Raleigh, a manufactory for

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

The object of this enterprise is to supply those useful articles to all soldiers from this State, who have been, or may be, so maimed in the service as to require them.

Privates and non-commissioned officers will be furnished gratuitously. Commissioned officers will be charged the actual cost.

Disabled soldiers are requested to correspond with the undersigned, giving name, regiment, rank, locality of amputation, and the precise measurement of the remaining member.

I wish to employ a number of competent mechanics for the above named purpose. All such are invited to communicate immediately with this office.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General North Carolina.

ap 29-86-d1m

All papers in the State requested to copy for one month.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE SEVERAL THOUSAND POUNDS of Plantation Iron. We will pay the highest cash price for all kinds of old Files and Scrap Iron. HECK, BRODIE & CO.

Raleigh, April 14, '64 dtf.

WANTED.

10,000 POUNDS OF SHEET IRON IN sheets or scraps, not less than 1½ inches by four. Also a lot of Hoop Iron, Rivets, size from 1 to 1½ pounds. Persons wishing to buy the wood works of two or four horse wagons, or the timbers and boxes for the same, would do well to call on the subscriber. G. A. LACK.

ap 12—85-d2tf

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A., Raleigh N. C., April 28, 1864.

WOOD! WOOD!! WOOD!!!

To supply the Hospitals at this Post with fuel for the ensuing winter. I will contract for 4,000 cords good merchantable wood, to be delivered within convenient distance, on the line of either Railroad.

I prefer, however, to purchase standing, convenient to this Post or the line or either Railroad, the Government to cut and haul.

W. E. PEIRCE,
Capt. and Post Q. M.

ap 30-81-d2tf

$75 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM HIGH SHOALS IRON Works, negroes AMMON, JAKE WHITHURST and BOB CLARKE, hired of Messrs. Kennedy and Ellison of Beaufort Co. Each of the negroes of dark complexion, of medium size, and appear to be from thirty to thirty-five years old. Twenty-five dollars will be paid for the arrest and confinement of either of them in jail so that we can get them.

Address, HIGH SHOALS IRON CO.
may 2-82-d26t Iron P. O., N. C.

BLOCKADE GOODS FOR SALE.

WE have now in Store, a consignment of several cases of BLOCKADE GOODS, which will be opened and ready for exhibition on WEDNESDAY next, the 8th June, consisting of

800 yards Blk and Fancy Cassimeres,
500 " Trico and Blk Cloths,
2000 " Blk and White English Prints,
100 " Blk French Merino,
312 Pr Ladies White Cotton Hose,
4 dozen Printed Colored Handkerchiefs,
6 " Ladies Gauze Vests.

The above desirable Goods we will offer at wholesale or retail.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Commission Merchants.

june 2-109-d6t

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF APPRAISEMENT.

RALEIGH, N. C., MAY 28, 1864.

IN ADDITION TO SCHEDULE OF DATE April 12th, 1864, the following shall be observed as the price for pasturage, impressed for the use of the Government:

Pas

The Confederate.

D. K. McRAE, A. M. GORMAN,
EDITORS.

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & Co.

MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1864.

Startling Confirmation of Mr. Holden's Disloyalty.

GOLDSBORO', N. C., December 12th, 1863.

MY DEAR HOLDEN: Enclosed you will find four dollars for Weekly Standard six months; direct to Needham Smith, Goldsboro', N. C. Charles Parmlee of this place has not received his Standard for some two weeks; if his subscription has expired he wishes to renew it.

I have been quite sick all the week—how are times now in Raleigh—what do you think of the signs of the times—would that I could see into the future and tell what time the crash will come, but come it must.

I never can forget the flag of a nation that always protected me and my property; and never can I love one that oppresses my person and takes my property without compensation, like the de facto and usurped Government of Davis. May his days be few, and may another fill not his place, but the place of President of us all.

Truly, your friend,
JAMES H. EVERITT.

The foregoing letter furnishes additional evidence of Mr. Holden's disloyal purposes towards the Confederacy. It is a private letter, but its treasonable sentiments coming to be ascertained legitimately, it was deemed to be the fit property of the public, by many of the best citizens of Goldsboro', and was accordingly placed in our hands for publication. It is from an intimate friend of the self-made candidate, addressed to "My Dear Holden." It performs the office of friendship and patronage, tasteful and agreeable, because of the material sympathy. After a natural and familiar allusion to the state of health of the writer, it proceeds, as from a pupil to his tutor, to propound interrogatories for information: "How are times now in Raleigh?" "what do you think of the signs of the times?"—and then out of the overflow of a heart running over with genial and sympathetic sentiments, it pours into the attentive ear of "My Dear Holden" the following sentiments: "*Would that I could see into the future and tell what time the crash will come—but come it must.*" What *crash*, fellow countrymen, was it thus so eagerly expected, that the gift of prophetic vision must needs be invoked for its enjoyment in anticipation? Was it the *crash* announcing victory for our arms—the downfall of the invasion—the rescue of our independence and the salvation of our own people? Alas, no! We shudder when we write. The *crash* that "must come," that was looked for and enquired about, and that the writer exclaimed of "would that I could tell what time the crash will come," is explained by the closing paragraph of the letter, underscored with all the fervid emotion of true loyalty: "*I never can forget the flag of a nation that always protected me and my property, and never can I love one that oppresses my person and takes my property without compensation, like the de facto and usurped Government of Davis. May his days be few, and may another fill not his place but the place of President of us all.*"

It short, the *crash* to come, was the defeat of the soldiers of Liberty—the trailing of the banners of the Confederacy—the triumph of our foe—the unfurling of their victorious flag—the extinction of our Government—the substitution in its place of the Yankee Union—the death of our President, and the inauguration in his place of a Chief Magistrate who would bring under subjection our people to reassociation with our invaders and destroyers: In a word, the failure of independence and the success of the tyrant!!!

To the contemplation of this delightful *crash*, "My Dear Holden" was invited with the impressment of an almost fraternal solicitude.

Yet, this, all this was treason—unmitigated, undisguised, naked *treason*—the abjuration of all loyalty and allegiance to country, and an avowed preference for our enemies, and an earnest wish for their success; not to come over us in the smooth and even then intolerable way of amnesty, armistice, negotiation—but to come with a *crash*—an overwhelming *crash*!

And how did "my dear Holden" respond to this epistle? It was written on the 12th day of December—it was mailed at Goldsboro' about that time—was received by Mr. Holden, for the Weekly *Standard*, directed to Needham Smith, Goldsboro', was returned for the "four dollars enclosed."

What did that answer of Mr. Holden's say? Did it tell "how are times now in Raleigh?" Did it communicate to "truly your friend," what Mr. Holden "thinks of the signs of the times?" Did it rebuke and resent the disloyal sentiments and the offense of supposing him to hold congenial opinions? By the answer to this letter let Mr. Holden be judged.

It called for a reply. It claimed an answer by virtue of true friendship; and without doubt Mr. Holden *did* reply to it; either to sympathize with its tone and matter, or else at least to admonish against its dangerous and indefensible contents.

Before further comment upon this new and, to us even, strange and startling confirmation of our worst suspicions, we shall await Mr. Holden's response. If it shall turn out that he wrote to Mr. Everritt, and distinctly, however mildly, reproved his sentiments, we shall rejoice to acknowledge our error and to make to him full atonement. But if he wrote another order of reply—or if he received this outburst of hate against our cause and sympathy for the Yankee invasion, without rebuke or exposure, then there can no longer be a question of the justness of our convictions, and there will remain but the single other question—how long the patience of our people and Government are to be overborne, and red-handed, treasonable combinations are to riot in the land?

Telegraphic Impositions.

The Richmond *Examiner* has an article complaining most justly of the extortionate charges of the Telegraph company; and the Montgomery *Mail* exposes its advances in charges, showing extortion without parallel. Some measures should be taken to arrest the outrage. As the *Mail*, remarks, instead of showing its appreciation of the late efforts everywhere to put down prices, it raises its rates one hundred per cent. It is a noticeable fact that this company has put up its figures twice, and each time doubled them, since the last of January. For instance, on the first of January, when gold was twenty-five for one, the prices of transmitting ten words to Atlanta was one dollar and twenty cents; in two months the tariff was made two dollars and forty cents, and now when gold has fallen to fifteen for one, it has been raised to *four dollars and eighty cents*.

This immense advance of rates is curtly ordered without one word of explanation or apology to the public, and without, as we are advised, a corresponding advance in the wages of its employees.

GIVE THE PAPER CREDIT.—We see in the Wadesboro' *Argus* to-day, a long article of ours credited to the *Conservative* of this city; and we have seen like mistakes in other of our cotemporaries. *Per contra*, we have seen articles belonging to the *Conservative* credited to the *Confederate*. We beg to be allowed to father our own responsibilities, and not have the sins of others laid on our shoulders.

BRIG GEN RANSOM PROMOTED.—The Petersburg *Express* states that Brig Gen. Matt. Ransom has been promoted to the rank of Major General. We are heartily glad to record this, for Gen. Ransom is one of the best and most gallant officers in the service. As we expected the General has reaped the laurels so nobly won at Plymouth.

The Chattanooga *Rebel* having been driven from post to pillar by the yankees, has now established its *base* at Griffin, Ga., from which point its first number was issued on Monday last. We welcome the the *Rebel* once more to our table, and trust it may meet that support which its sterling merits deserve.

WILMINGTON MONEY MARKET.—7.30 notes are current at $80. Specie has declined, and the brokers are now buying at the following rates: Gold, $16 for one; silver, $15 for one. Bank notes—Virginia and South Caroline, $2 for one. Bank notes North Carolina, $,2.50 to $3 for one; N. C. Treasury notes $1.25 for one.

GEORGIA EXCHANGES.—We never receive the Augusta *Constitutionalist* or Columbus *Times* now-a-days. Who is to blame?

The most Excellent Grand Royal Arch Chapter of North Carolina convened in Annual Convocation in Wilmington on Monday, and after a harmonious session closed on Wednesday night.

The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: E F Watson, M E H P; Geo. B Waterhouse, D G H P; S W Howlett, G K; D A Davis, G S; Thos. W Brown, G Treas.; Thos B Carr, G Sec; T J Boykin, G C H.

The M. E—E F Watson, G H P, made the following appointments: Rev E W Beale, Grand Chaplain; C J Rountree, G P S; M Bows, G R A C; H Mahbr, G M S V; D J Ezzell, G M 2 V; L C Turner, G M 1 V; Alex Boon, G Tyler.

THE DEATH OF MISS PICKENS, A HOAX.—A short time since an account of a heart-rending scene at a wedding in Charleston, was going the rounds of the press. It was asserted that a daughter of Governor Pickens was killed by a shell from the blockading fleet, at the marriage altar. It turns out that the whole story is a hoax. It originally appeared in a New York paper, having been furnished it by one of its enterprising lying correspondents in the fleet.

THE WAR IN FLORIDA.—The telegraph announced, some days ago, that the enemy had been repulsed at Baldwin, Florida, without giving any additional or explanatory facts. Late information throws the light on the subject which the telegraph failed to supply.

It appears that on the night of the 31st of May, a column of the enemy, consisting of eight regiments of infantry, six pieces of artillery and a battalion of cavalry, left Jacksonville and advanced in the direction of Baldwin. On the day following they came upon our cavalry in the afternoon, and drove them from Cedar creek and McGrits' creek back upon Baldwin, the enemy outnumbering us so greatly that a successful stand was out of the question. On the next day, June 24, our forces advanced from Baldwin, and met the enemy between that place and McGrits' creek. They were not inclined to risk a fight and we drove them back into Jacksonville. Our forces then retired leaving the lines of the two armies as they were before the movement. Our loss was but trifling.

It is supposed that the object of the enemy was to reconnoitre our position, with a view to future operations.

From the Petersburg Express, June 10.

Another Exciting Day.

Daring Attempt of Kautz's Cavalry to Capture Petersburg—They Charge and take the Breastworks—Their Final Repulse and Defeat.

Yesterday was another day of excitement in our midst, and but little else was done by our citizens than to prepare for the stern realities of the crisis which stared them in the face. It will be recollected that we stated in Wednesday's issue of the *Express*, when noticing the skirmishes which occurred on two roads in Prince George county, the evening previous, that they were but the precursors of more formidable demonstrations, which in all probability would soon threaten us. Our opinion proved correct, and the formidable demonstrations were not long delayed.

Yesterday morning at 1 o'clock, three distinct charges of cannon, were heard in the direction of the enemy's whereabouts, and at early dawn our pickets were driven in on City Point and Prince George C. H. roads. It was subsequently ascertained that these movements were but feints to deceive our forces, while the real movement for the surprise and capture of the city was on the Jerusalem Plank road, coming into Petersburg, from a southerly direction. On the two first named roads, the enemy appeared in considerable numbers, as early as seven o'clock, and brish skirmishing was kept up for some time. At eight o'clock, the Courthouse and engine house bells were rung, to which the citizens responded with their usual alacrity, and manifested every disposition to defend their homes and firesides.

In the meantime, the enemy's gunboats ascended the Appomattox, and opened a furious fire on Fort Clifton, and at various other points along the river, for the obvious purpose of occupying the attention of our troops in Chesterfield.

At nine o'clock, our pickets on the Jerusalem Plank Road were driven in, and before ten, the enemy showed himself in overwhelming numbers, filling the road, and the woods on both sides. Our breastworks here extended from the residence of Timothy Rives, Esq., on the left, to and across the road and beyond the house of Mr. Wm. A. Gregory, on the right. The enemy manœuvred for a while, thinking probably that our raw troops would abandon their position without a fight. But never were yankee invaders more mistaken. Our men were made of sterner stuff, and inspired by the cool determination of their Gen. Colston and Col. F. H. Archer, maintained their ground like veterans. Finally the enemy ordered a charge, and came down to our breastworks with a yell, their drawn sabres flashing in the sunlight. When within forty paces of the fortifications, the order to fire was given, and the Yankees recoiled, and fell back. A prisoner taken, subsequently, states that in this charge, the notorious Speare led, and that they had forty wounded and two killed. This charge was repeated twice, but with like results, when the enemy resorted to the flanking process, which by reason of his overwhelming numbers, he was enabled to do with much ease. A short time afterwards a regiment came around River' house on our left, another appeared on our right, and a large body came down in front. We had but 170 men all told, and it was impossible with this number to guard centre, right and left, along a length of three quarters of a mile or more. The order was given to retreat, and in a few minutes the enemy had possession of our works, our camp, and were in full pursuit of our men. Couriers had been despasched for reinforcements, but they did not come up in time to save our fortifications, and many of Petersburg's best and most gallant sons, fell in the affray, some killed, and others wounded.

The enemy came on in double column, with sabres drawn, until they reached the hill opposite the Water Works, where they planted a cannon for the purpose of shelling the city. They then started down the hill, their advance column actually took possession of a bridge which crosses Powell's Run at the foot of the Water Works Hill.

They were almost in Petersburg—could see its spires and steeples, and many of the houses on our suburban limits—but again that Divine arm which has been so often outstretched in our behalf, was bared, and our city was saved from the tread of the ruthless invader. Just at this opportune moment, Graham's Battery reached the Reservoir Hill, unlimbered in an instant, and with a percision and rapidity which we have heard spoken of as being almost without percedent, threw into the ranks of the enemy a shower of shell. The missiles of death coming so unexpectedly to the foe, he at first seemed overwhelmed with surprise and halted, neither advancing or retreating. But a minute or two later, another branch of our service made its appearance, which quickly determined the enemy as to the best course for him to pursue. Dearing's Cavalry Brigade quickly dismounted, and descending the hill with a yell, charged upon the enemy in beautiful style. This was more than they expected (since they had encountered but a few militia in the breastworks, and had advanced nearly a mile, without seeing any regulars) and they instantly wheeled their horses and started back up the hill in great confusion. Graham's Battery continued to play upon them, and Dearing's men crossed the ravine and ascended the opposite hill, in gallant style, their carbines keeping up a regular and most musical fusilade upon Kautz and Speare, and their rapidly retreating followers. Upon reaching the top of the opposite hill, the enemy hoped to make a stand, as here another column, which they had sent on to the city for the purpose of entering by the Blandford Church road, hove in sight. But this column had also started on a retrograde movement, for to their surprise too, they had encountered Sturdivant's Battery, which had gone out by another road, and the two columns met and continued their retreat at a speed not at all slackened by the Confederate shell and balls which were falling thick and fast among them. In Jackson's field, a mile or so from Blanford Church, we captured a handsome cannon and six horses, which the enemy were compelled to abandon in their flight. Our forces pursued them for a few miles, killing and wounding many, and taking some prisoners.

Yesterday afternoon late, our pickets extended for several miles out on the Jerusalem Plank Road, but no signs of the enemy could be seen, and it is supposed they have retreated to the river. This is only supposition, however, and the vandals will bear constant and vigilant watching.

Gen. Kautz was in command of this force, and prisoners taken variously estimate it at from three to five thousand. None put the number at less than three thousand, and some say that it was even more than five thousand. There is no doubt but that it was intended to capture this city, and all the circumstances are strongly corroborative of this view. Thanks to a kind Providence, who has nerved the hearts and strengthened the hands of our brave men, we have been again preserved.

The enemy crept up behind the residence of Mr. Wm. A. Gregory, ascended to the roof, and knocking off the shingles, were enabled not only to obtain an excellent view, and ascertain the number of forces; but through the openings thus made, fired upon and killed many of our men behind the breastworks.

The residence of Timothy Rives, Esq., fell into the possession of the invaders, after our forces retreated, and the scoundrels not only ransacked, and robbed it of all its valuable contents, but then applied the torch, and burnt it to the ground. They also carried Mr. Rives off a prisoner.

The foregoing are substantially all the facts connected with this bold attempt to capture Petersburg, so far as we have been enabled to collect them, but the saddest part of our statement yet remains unrecorded. Petersburg's bravest and best blood flowed freely yesterday, and many a household has been plunged into the most inconsolable grief. We witnessed scenes yesterday afternoon, which we trust we may never witness again. All who have been so stricken, have the consolation—a sad one it is true—but nevertheless, it is consoling to know, that those who have been so suddenly snatched from them, fell in a glorious cause. Their memories will ever be held in grateful recollection by our people, and this whole community deeply sympathize with the bereaved. The following is a list of the killed and wounded, which, with great care, we have obtained, and which we believe to be correct:

KILLED.

Prof Staubly, Professor of French in the Petersburg Female College, formerly of Randolph Macon.

Lieut Wales Hurt, aged 18, a son of the late Branch T Hurt, and a gallant youth.

John E Friend, eldest son of our late Postmaster, Wm N Friend, Esq. Deceased leaves a wife and one child.

Wm C Bannister, for many years an accountant in the Exchange Bank, and one of our best citizens. He leaves a large family.

George B Jones, a prominent druggist, of Petersburg, and a most excellent man.

John Crowder, of this city, a noble youth.

George R Conway, of Prince George.

Wm Daniels, of Prince George, a youth. He was killed by a bayonet thrust through the breast, and his head was severely mutilated with the butt of a musket.

E P Brown, of Sturdivant's Battery from Albemarle.

WOUNDED.

Henry A Blanks, of this city, seriously in body and arm.

Dr. Wm. Bellingham, of Petersburg, a prominent dentist, severely in side.

Wm. Howard, a clerk at the bookstore of Richard Riches.

Wm A Meanley, of this city, shot in three places, severely.

Robt A Martin, of the firm of Martin, Tannahill & Co., shot in the arm.

Wm T McCandlish, merchant of this city, shot in the hand and prisoner.

Rich'd A Harrison, of this city, shot through the hand.

Samuel Hall, hat merchant of Petersburg, shot in the thigh, severely.

W H Hardee, merchant, of Petersburg, in the leg below the knee—since amputated.

Lieut Geo V Scott, of this city, severely in face and leg.

Norbourne T Page, of this city, in the hand.

Ad'jt Guy G Johnson, shot in the bowels—feared mortally wounded.

Joseph Cooper, son of Joseph H Cooper, Esq., of this city, wounded and a prisoner.

A C Harrison, of this city, slightly in the arm.

Richard M Cary, formerly of Hampton, but now of Petersburg, in the thighs in two places—not mortal.

C L Bartlett, Professor of Music, in three places, severely.

A S Shafer, of Petersburg, in leg, slightly.

Nathan Pritchard, of this city, slightly.

Wm F Johnson, of Albemarle, Sturdivant's Battery,) through the head—supposed mortally.

Wm Griffith, of Price George, wounded in both thighs.

James Kane, of Prince George, in the leg.

CAPTURED.

Rev Wm A Hall, Chaplain Washington New Orleans Artillery.

Professor Carr, of the Petersburg Female College.

James Boisseau, merchant of this city.

James Kerr, of Petersburg.

Timothy Rives of Prince George.

Sam'l Jones, of Prince George—6.

PRISONERS CAPTURED.

The following prisoners were brought in at an early hour yesterday afternoon:

William Tompkins, Co. F, 11th Penn. Cavalry, commanded by Col. Speare; Solomon Saxton, do; John Logan, Co. D. same regiment, and Peter White, bugler, of the same regiment.

These men all agree that the expedition was for the purpose of capturing Petersburg. They say that Gen. Kautz was in command, and that Col. Speare was along.

They left Bermuda Hundreds at half-past 10 o'clock, on Wednesday night, and crossed on a pontoon bridge three miles this side of City Point.

The *Express* of Saturday contains other particulars of interest, from which we glean the following: Rev. Mr. Hall, chaplain, who was taken prisoner, made his escape, and reports thirty prisoners taken by the yankees, nearly all of whom belonged to the militia force and are residents of Petersburg. He recollects only the following: A. M. Keilly, Rev. J. A. Jefferson, J. H. Lachmeyer, John McIlwaine, John E. Smith, Thos. D. Davidson, W. T. Davis, Jas. Kerr, (slightly wounded in side,) John Davidson, J. E. Wolf, Peyton Alfriend, J. B. Stephens, W. T. McCandlish, (slightly wounded,) Richd. McCandlish, Timothy Rives, Thos. H. Daniel and Mr. Chalkley.

The following are missing and supposed to be captured: E. A. Broadnax, Mr. Kinsman, and Jos. Peebles.

We captured two pieces of cannon and eleven horses, and killed thirteen, which were found after the yankees retreated.

Among the citizens of Petersburg reported among the wounded above, two have since died. G. G. Johnston and H. A. Blanks.—W. H. Hardee is in a very precarious condition and his recovery considered doubtful.—Dr. Bellingham, Sam'l Hall, W. A. Manly and G. V. Scott, suffering greatly from their wounds.

Additional wounded—James H. Cooper wounded and in the enemy's hands, Richard Bogby not dangerous, Willie Howard, arm amputated.

The enemy's total casualties 150.

From Staunton.

The Lynchburg *Virginian*, of Wednesday, says:

We received some additional particulars, through Gen. Meem, last evening, of affairs in the Valley. The Yankees took possession of Staunton at two o'clock on Monday. They claim to have captured 700 prisoners, including 53 commissioned officers. Among these is Colonel Brown, who was badly wounded.

Crook has joined Hunter, and their united forces are reported to be about 14,000.

Col. O'Ferrell was sent with a flag of truce to the enemy to ask for the body of General Jones, and was assured that he had been decently interred and his grave marked.

The Yankees admitted to Col. O'Ferrell that they had been roughly handled.

It is not supposed that they will be able to occupy Staunton long, but we refrain making publication of the position or number of the forces that may be relied upon to clear the Valley of these marauders.

We find the following in the Charlottesville *Chronicle* of Tuesday:

Lieut. Jos. E. Mallory reached here last night, having left the Mountain Top at Rockfish Gap about 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He states that the fight began at Piedmont, (near New Hope) at eight o'clock on Sunday morning, and lasted until three. We were very successful, repulsing the enemy a number of times, their loss being three to our one. About three o'clock, the 60th Va. Regiment, from some cause not known, broke in confusion, and our line was thrown into disorder. Gen. Jones fell, it is feared killed. The army fell back half a mile, and then reformed and retired in good order upon Waynesborough, bringing off everything except the dead and badly wounded, the enemy being too much crippled to press us at all.

Gen. Vaughn's headquarters are at Waynesboro, and our army confident of their ability to hold their position. Gen. McCausland with a brigade of cavalry moved from Buffalo Gap about daylight yesterday morning to effect a junction with Vaughn.

We also learn that the Staunton operator, who has located at Rockfish Gap, reported yesterday evening that the enemy entered Staunton Monday morning at half past 9 o'clock.

THE FIGHT NEAR STAUNTON

The Lynchburg *Republican* of Thursday, says:

From a gentleman who left Staunton at 10 o'clock Monday morning, and who had every source of correct information at his command, we learn, that the fight was a very severe one, and for some time had progressed very successfully for us, the enemy having been several times repulsed, when on a sudden, from some unexplained cause, the 60th Va. regiment, which held an important point on our line, broke in confusion and thus caused other portions of our line to give way. At this moment Gen. Wm. E. Jones was killed while endeavoring to rally the broken regiment. His fall created additional contusion of which the enemy were prompt to avail themselves. The entire line then fell back about two miles and held their position until night, the enemy not pursuing. Finding that the enemy were not disposed to renew the battle the command was given to fall back upon Waynesboro', which was done in good order, our artillery and trains being all brought off safely.

All accounts concur in the opinion that but for the unfortunate panic of the 60th regiment, we should have achieved a brilliant victory. The enemy had been three times repulsed, and their line was wavering, and it is believed had our men stood firm for fifteen minutes longer they would have broken and retreated, when this disastrous panic inspired them with renewed courage and enabled their officers to rally their dispirited columns and snatch the victory from our grasp.

Our losses in the fight were heavier than reported yesterday, it now being stated that we had from 500 to 600 killed and wounded.

A flag of truce was sent to the Yankee General Hunter, Monday morning to ascertain the fate of General Jones. He answered that he was killed, having been shot through the head, and that his body had been decently buried, and his grave marked that his friends might reclaim his remains. He also stated that he held as prisoners, 58 commissioned officers and 700 privates. Among the officers were Colonel Brown, commanding McCausland's brigade, who was badly wounded, Col. Jones of Vaughn's brigade, and Col. Aiken, of the 59th Tenn., the latter erroneously reported killed, but who is unhurt, and Capt. E. Boyd Faulkner, of the 45th Va. regiment. If this be true it will make our total losses sum up some 1300 or 1400, a serious disaster, but one which we feel well assured will be speedily and fully retrieved. Lt. Col. Beckley of the 45th Va. battallion, was badly wounded. In addition to the losses in the field, we understand that there were about 1000 of our sick and wounded in Staunton who were captured and paroled. The yankee losses in killed and wounded, while quite large, were not so heavy as ours. They confess, however, to having been severely punished. We took no prisoners.

General Hunter occupied Staunton Monday evening, and it is believed that Crook's force with Averill's cavalry, joined him during that day. Neither of these latter were in the fight. By the occupation of Staunton we shall lose some government stores, but not amounting to any great deal. The loss to private parties will, it is feared, be considerable.

Of the movements of the enemy since the occupation of Staunton we have no authentic information, nor have we heard any conjectures as to their probable intentions. We think, however, as stated yesterday, that their power for any further mischief is lost.

FROM THE VALLEY.

The Charlottesville *Chronicle*, of Wednesday, says:

A courier who arrived here about dusk last evening, from Waynesboro', reports that nothing further has occurred in that quarter between the armies. He understood that Gen. Hunter did not take possession of Staunton until 3 p. m. on Monday. The pickets of his army extend out from Staunton within about six miles of Waynesboro'. Our loss in the battle he reports as quite heavy. Gen. Imboden is not captured as reported.

Gen. Kilpatrick, in a dispatch to his family at Buttermilk Falls, New York, says that although his wounds are slight, they will compel him to give up his command, and he is, therefore, on his way home. He was wounded near Sumerville, Georgia, while leading a cavalry charge in the rear of Gen. Johnston's army.

It is said that Maj. Gen. Wade Hampton has killed twenty-two men in hand to hand fights. He always goes into battle in advance of his troops, generally has the first blow, and does yeoman's share of the conflict

TELEGRAPHIC

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Gen. Lee's Army.

RICHMOND, June 11.

Accounts from the front represent Grant busy digging parallels. Some skirmishing yesterday and to-day, but it has amounted to nothing. The lines in some places are not more than 200 yards apart.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

STAIN'S FARM, June 12.

No change in relation to the situation of the two armies, save occasional discharge of artillery and active sharp shooting on the part of the enemy.—Nothing doing. Scouts report Grant to be tearing up the York River Railroad. Grant is very heavily fortified on our front, and his line is in some places in fifty yards of ours.

Sheridan's Movements--Staunton | Petersburg.

RICHMOND, June 11.

No definite information of Sheridan's whereabouts. It is reported that he is moving in the direction of Columbia, Fluvana county.

The enemy in the valley are said to be moving towards Lexington.

It is reported that Gillmore is sending troops to the south side of the Appomattox, for another attack on Petersburg.

Sheridan and other Raiders.

RICHMOND, June 12.

The report that Sheridan was moving toward the canal is not confirmed; on the contrary it is asserted that Hampton's cavalry attacked the Raiders last evening near Louisa C. H. and captured a Battery and a large number of prisoners. No official information of the engagement has been received, but the report is credited. Another party of raiders from the Valley struck the Orange and Alexandria Railroad yesterday near Arrington, Nelson county. The enemy have doubtless occupied Lexington, and are apparently aiming for Lynchburg.

From Georgia.

BATTLFE FIELD NEAR MARIETTA, June 11,

Jahn Morral Morton, a Yankee spy, was captured in Confederate uniform yesterday in the vicinity of Rome, from Kenesaw Mountain. Several hundred of the enemy's wagons can be seen parked near Big Shanty. Prisoners report that Blair's 17th corps joined Sherman on the 9th inst. All quiet during the night up to the time of writing.

From Mississippi.

MERIDIAN, June 11.

Lee and Forrest have routed a yankee column near Baldwin, in North Mississippi, capturing two hundred wagons heavily loaded with stores of all descriptions. Forest made a forced march to meet the enemy. The yankees are more destructive than ever before in the State.

Marmaduke has erected another battery on the Mississippi, at Sunny Side, below Greenville, and has a number of boats hemmed up. He had destroyed three vessels up to the 7th inst.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

MOBILE, June 11.

A special dispatch to the *Tribune*, from Baldwin to-day, says Forrest made a forced march and threw a part of his command between the yankee advance and Baldwin. He held them by severe gallant fighting five hours, when Buford struck them in the flank, driving them four miles.

An official note says, the enemy are routed; we captured over 200 wagons loaded with stores, and many prisoners. The destruction of property on the yankee's line of advance, is unparalleled.—Negroes vindictive.

News from the North.

PETERSBURG, June 11.

The New York *Herald* of the 9th has been received. Lincoln and Andy Johnson have been nominated by the Baltimore Convention on the 8th inst. The *Herald* thinks the ticket will have a hard road to travel. The eleventh resolution declares for the maintainance of the Monroe doctrine.

A victory is claimed for Hunter in the Valley, but from information gathered exclusively from Southern sources.

Morgan captured Mount Sterling, Kentucky, on the 8th; destroyed the bridges, tore up the track of the Kentucky Central Railroad between Cynthiana and Paris, captured a passenger train, occupied Paris and destroyed important trestle work at that point. His force estimated at 2500.

The *Herald* pitches into the *Times* of Tuesday, for publishing an account of the battle of the 3rd between Lee and Grant. The *Times* claims it the most important battle of the war—confesses Grant was badly beaten and the rebels were undoubtedly successful. The *Herald* says it was published solely to defeat Grant for the Presidency and succeeded.

Gold closed on the 6th at 194¼ A telegram from Sherman at Ackworth Pass, of the 7th at 6 p. m., says he has been to Altona Pass, and finds it admirable for his purposes, it is the gate through the last or most eastern part of the Alleghanies. Says the enemy is not in his immediate front, but his signals are seen at Lost Mountain and Kenesaw.

A despatch from Grant, June 7th, 5 p. m., says all has been quiet to-day.

Baltimore Convention Nominations.

RICHMOND, June 11.

It is currently reported here to-day, that Lincoln and Hamlin were nominated at Baltimore.

On the 8th, gold was 197.

Confederate Congress.

RICHMOND, June 11.

Both Houses have passed a joint resolution, extending the session until Tuesday noon, by which time all important business now pending, will have been disposed of. The tax bill was referred to a committee of conference to day. No final action on any subject of importance in either House to-day.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNDERsigned will attend at the Superior Court Clerk's Office in the Court House on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week to settle off claims against the county.

JNO. F. HUTCHINS,
june 11-118-d6t Trustee.

CRAVEN COUNTY.

To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Craven County.

AT THE SOLICITATIONS OF MANY friends, I offer myself a candidate for re-election to represent the county of Craven in the House of Commons, in the next Legislature of North Carolina. If elected, I will serve you to the best of my ability, at all times guarding well your interests.

T. H. GASKINS,
june 12-118-dte 1st Lt. Co. B, 67th Rgt. N C T